

SEC. 203. INCREASE IN CONTRIBUTION LIMITS.

(a) INCREASE IN INDIVIDUAL AND POLITICAL COMMITTEE CONTRIBUTION LIMITS.—Section 315(a) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—
(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “\$1,000” and inserting “\$3,000”;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “\$20,000” and inserting “\$60,000”; and

(C) in subparagraph (C), by striking “\$5,000” and inserting “\$15,000”; and

(2) in paragraph (3)—
(A) by striking “\$25,000” and inserting “\$75,000”; and

(B) by striking the second sentence.

(b) INCREASE IN MULTICANDIDATE LIMITS.—Section 315(a)(2) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “\$5,000” and inserting “\$7,500”;

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking “\$15,000” and inserting “\$30,000”; and

(3) in subparagraph (C), by striking “\$5,000” and inserting “\$7,500”.

(c) INDEXING.—Section 315(c) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—
(A) by striking the second and third sentences;

(B) by inserting “(A)” before “At the beginning”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) Except as provided in subparagraph (C), in any calendar year after 2000—

“(i) a limitation established by subsection (a), (b), or (d) shall be increased by the percent difference determined under subparagraph (A); and

“(ii) each amount so increased shall remain in effect for the calendar year.

“(C) In the case of limitations under paragraphs (1)(A) and (2)(A) of subsection (a), each amount increased under subparagraph (B) shall remain in effect for the 2-year period beginning on the first day following the date of the last general election in the year preceding the year in which the amount is increased and ending on the date of the next general election.”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking “means the calendar year 1974” and inserting “means—

“(i) for purposes of subsections (b) and (d), calendar year 1974; and

“(ii) for purposes of subsection (a), calendar year 2000”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to calendar years beginning after December 31, 1999.

TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
SEC. 301. PROHIBITION OF SOLICITATION OF POLITICAL PARTY SOFT MONEY IN FEDERAL BUILDINGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 607 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “within the meaning of section 301(8) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) DEFINITION OF CONTRIBUTION.—In this section, the term ‘contribution’ means a gift, subscription, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value made by any person in connection with—

“(1) any election or elections for Federal office;

“(2) any political committee (as defined in section 301 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971); or

“(3) any State, district, or local committee of a political party.”.

(b) AMENDMENT OF TITLE 18 TO INCLUDE PROHIBITION OF DONATIONS.—Section 602(a)(4) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by

striking “within the meaning of section 301(8)” and inserting “(as defined in section 607(c))”.

SEC. 302. UPDATE OF PENALTY AMOUNTS.

Section 309 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 437g) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) ADJUSTMENT OF DOLLAR AMOUNTS FOR INFLATION.—In the case of any calendar year after 1999—

“(1) each dollar amount under this section shall be increased based on the increase in the price index determined under section 315(c); and

“(2) each amount so increased shall be the amount in effect for the calendar year.

The preceding sentence shall not apply to any amount under subsection (d) other than the \$25,000 amount under paragraph (1)(A) of such subsection.”.

NOTICE OF HEARING**SUBCOMMITTEE ON WATER AND POWER**

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. President, I would like to announce that on Thursday, October 28th, the Subcommittee on Water and Power of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources will hold an oversight hearing on the Federal hydroelectric licensing process. The hearing will be held at 2:30 p.m. in room 366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, D.C.

For further information, please call Kristin Phillips or Howard Useem, at (202) 224-7875.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEE TO MEET**SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE YEAR 2000 TECHNOLOGY PROBLEM**

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Special Committee on the Year 2000 Technology Problem be permitted to meet on October 18, 1999, at 9:30 a.m. for the purpose of conducting a hearing.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS**CENTENNIAL OF CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF THE BROOKLYN-QUEENS DIOCESE**

• Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, This year marks the centennial of Catholic Charities of the Brooklyn-Queens Diocese, the largest Roman Catholic human services agency in the nation. Perhaps on earth. The New York Times had the happy thought to mark the occasion with a profile of Bishop Joseph M. Sullivan, the vicar of the diocese, who heads Catholic Charities. The warmth and wisdom of this great churchman comes through so clearly, so forcefully. As Yeats once wrote of such a man, “he was blessed and had the power to bless.” I have treasured his friendship, and share his fears as to the fate of New York’s poor when they begin to fall off the five-year cliff created by the so-called Welfare Reform Act of 1996. We would do well to con-

template the fact that the only major social legislation of the 1990s was the abolition of Aid to Families of Dependent Children, a provision of the great Social Security Act of 1935. We could care for children in the midst of the Great Depression of the 1930s, but somehow not in the midst of the great prosperity of the 1990s. I spoke at length about the gamble we were taking when the legislation was before us. I hope I was wrong. But if Joe Sullivan is worried I think we all should be. I know we all should be.

I ask that the story from The Times be included in the RECORD.

The story follows.

[From the New York Times, Oct. 13, 1999]

NOW PITCHING FOR THE ROME TEAM, IT’S

BISHOP SULLIVAN

(By Randy Kennedy)

“The year was 1948 and a guy says to me, ‘Hey listen, you think you’re such a good pitcher, they’re having a tryout for the Phillies. So go.’”

And so Joe Sullivan of Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, went. “And the guy asked me to throw the ball. And I could throw pretty hard. And I could throw a fairly decent curve.”

One thing leads to another “and they wanted to sign me.”

If this were the made-for-television version of the life of Bishop Joseph M. Sullivan, this is where the big turning point would come: he chooses God over baseball. He gives up a brilliant pitching career to go to bat for the souls of men.

But as it turns out, Bishop Sullivan never really liked the baseball life that much anyway. “It was essentially a boring life,” he remembers of his one summer canvassing the South in a beaten-up bus and throwing for the Americus Phillies in Georgia. “You played all night ball in the minor leagues, and you’d kind of lounge around most of the rest of the time.”

He had always loved the church, however. He was a standout in the choir. He missed being an altar boy only because he was much too proud to stoop to asking Sister Blanche, the nun who made the recommendations. (“Quite bluntly, I felt I wasn’t going to kiss . . . you know . . . you know?”) But even as a young boy and through high school, he almost never missed a daily Mass at St. Ephrem’s. “I mean,” he said, “I bought Catholicism as a young kid. I really believed.”

So the real turning point in his life, one not of his making, came much later, after he had spent four years at seminary and three years as the pastor of his first parish, Our Lady of Lourdes in Queens Village. The bishop needed social workers.

“I got a call on a Tuesday night to see him Wednesday morning. And I was registered for graduate school in social work by Thursday morning. I didn’t know what a social worker was.”

He adds: “When I went to school and they asked me, ‘Why did you choose social work?’ I said, ‘Because the bishop appointed me.’ The social work people’s reaction to that was that I was hostile. I said, ‘Well, it’s the truth. I don’t know whether it’s hostile or not.’

“So then they asked me if I wanted to be a social worker. And the answer was, ‘No!’”

He pauses for a little dramatic effect. “Best thing that ever happened to me.”

Yesterday, Bishop Sullivan, an imposing, tough-talking, immensely friendly man, was sitting in a makeshift television studio in Bishop Ford High School in Brooklyn. He was preparing for a live cable show in which he would talk about the centennial, this